

Merge Sort 21

The median of a list of numbers is essentially it's middle element after sorting. The same number of elements occur after it as before. Given a list of numbers with an odd number of elements, can you find the median ?

Input Format

The first line contains the integer n, the size of arr .

The second line contains space-separated integers arr[i].

Constraints

$$n > 0$$

Output Format

Output one integer, the median.

Sample Input 0

```
5
1 2 3 5 4
```

Sample Output 0

```
3
```

Sample Input 1

```
3
3 3 1
```

Sample Output 1

```
3
```